



“Turbulent Waters” Necklace

As seen in the 2008 gemstone ad series



Created by: Rita Hutchinson

Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Name</u>
1str	#21-908-007	8x5mm faceted rondelle gemstone beads, amazonite
3	#21-000-007-09	16x12mm puffed briolette gemstone beads, amazonite
3	#41-520-52	Swirls prong bails with loop, sterling silver
4	#26-546	Roller beads, sterling silver
52	#24-912	4.9mm Bali-style spacer beads, sterling silver
2	#41-554	Size 1 crimp tubes, sterling silver
6	#24-990-02	2mm round seamless beads, sterling silver
1	#39-543	12mm double-push lobster clasp, sterling silver
1	#50-385-02	3” curb chain necklace extender with ball end, sterling silver
2’	#61-813-07-87	0.015” 7-strand Beadalon® wire, bright steel

Tools: flat-nose pliers, cutters

To make this design:

1. Follow “Techniques for Stringing with Beading Cable” on back, attaching the clasp and necklace extender directly to the beading cable loops before crimping.

TIP: You can’t see them, but 2mm round beads are strung through loops of the pendant bails to make the necklace lay nicely.

TIP: Close bails onto briolettes with fingers (not pliers) to avoid breakage.

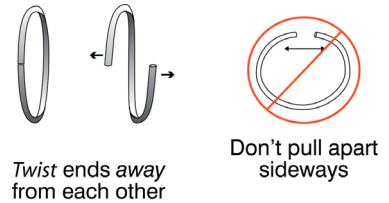
TIP: Briolettes may fit better on one side than the other. The swirls can be gently manipulated to fit best on the stone.



Techniques for Stringing with Beading Cable

1. Cut wire cable 4" longer than desired necklace or bracelet length. String a crimp bead onto one end of the cable and loop back through crimp bead. Try to tuck excess cable inside your end beads, otherwise trim neatly with flush cutters. Flatten crimp bead with standard round- or flat-nose pliers. Use jump ring to attach one end of your clasp to cable.

TIP: When opening and closing jump rings, twist sideways instead of "ovalling" them. This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way. To prevent marks on the ring, use non-serrated flat-nose pliers.



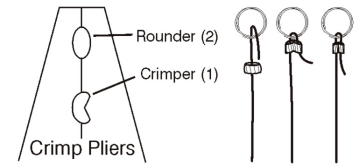
2. String desired pattern.

3. Add final crimp bead; loop cable back through your crimp like in step 1. Tuck excess cable inside end beads, otherwise trim neatly with flush cutters. Flatten crimp bead and attach other end of the clasp with a jump ring.

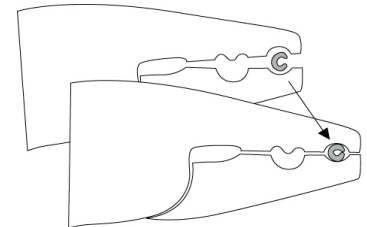
4. Some designs may require stringing the beads before finishing the cable ends. We recommend using Bead Stoppers™ (#69-144-06 and -16) to secure unfinished ends. When you have finished stringing the design, follow steps 1 and 3.

Variations:

- Crimping pliers:** To make a nice rounded crimp bead, use the innermost section (1) of the pliers to crimp. Face crimp outward (as shown in example below) and use the outer section (2) of the pliers to round the bead.



- Crimp covers:** Cover flattened crimps with a crimp cover. Make sure there is enough space around your crimp bead. Use section 2 (see picture above) of the crimping pliers to gently secure the cover over the bead.



- Bullion:** Cut two pieces in precise equal lengths (approx. 1/2-3/4"), add one crimp tube and one piece of bullion to the end of wire cable. Loop the cable through one portion of clasp and back through the crimp tube. Pull gently until the bullion is flush against the crimp and crimp closed.



- Wire protectors:** Guard wire cable from excessive wear with wire protectors. These are used the same way as bullion.

